MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 SEPTEMBER 1981

Egypt

Referendum, Internal Situation--While Cairo radio reported on 11 September that 99.45 percent of voters approved President Anwar as-Sadat's measures and that voter turnout for the referendum was almost 92 percent, AFP reported on the same day that hundreds of Muslim fundamentalists clashed with security forces outside two Cairo mosques. However, Cairo radio said President as-Sadat enjoys overwhelming mass support and it denied reports that As-Sadat's residence in Mit Abu al-Kum had been attacked by opponents of the regime. The radio also reported on 12 September that the Ministry of Religious Trusts announced its decision to take control of 67 mosques belonging to dissolved Islamic societies and to assign boards of directors and government-approved clergymen for all of Egypt's 46,000 mosques.

Citing MAY, MENA reported that As-Sadat will announce a limited reshuffle of the cabinet at the end of September. MENA also noted that the newspaper AS-SIYASI said the government is expected to announce the formation of a popular constituent assembly. In a 12 September speech to fishermen, broadcast by Cairo radio, President as-Sadat said Egypt will not abandon democracy but "this time" there will be "more discipline." Noting that he will address the people about the "new phase" on 14 September, As-Sadat said the authorities will conduct a thorough investigation into all that has happened. He noted that a shaykh of Al-Azhar University will be prosecuted for causing sedition and spreading lies about the government.

Soviet, Christian Plots--Citing the weekly MAY's 14 September edition, MENA reported that a group of leftists working to bring about the downfall of the Egyptian regime on behalf of the Soviet Union was among those arrested in the recent crackdown. The group, which called itself "the Swamp" and included former Deputy Prime Minister Muhammad 'Abd as-Salam az-Zayyat and communist journalist Lutfi al-Khuli, held secret contacts with Soviet intelligence officers. MAY also said members of Soviet and Hungarian intelligence had contacts with arrested Labor Party deputy leader Dr Hilmi Murad and with leaders of the National Progressive Unionist Grouping.

According to AFP, MAY also alleged that Coptic extremists have trained secretly at Phalangist camps in Lebanon under a scheme backed by western Christian organizations and the CIA.

Relations with Israel--Reacting to a 7 September report by the Israeli paper MA'ARIV that Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan had said President Anwar as-Sadat's regime may fall, thereby bringing about the collapse of the peace process, Defense Minister Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah asked the Isaeli ambassador in Cairo to obtain an official explanation from his government of Eytan's "irresponsible" statements, MENA reported, telling him that Eytan's forthcoming visit to Egypt has been postponed indefinitely. Citing AL-AHRAM, the MENA report also noted that in their 11 September meeting Abu Ghazalah told the ambassador that an upcoming return visit to Israel by the Egyptian Army chief of staff had been cancelled and that Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon should take a definite stand on Eytan's statements. The Israeli paper YEDI'OT AHARONOT reported on 13 September that after a "harsh" telephone exchange with Eytan, Sharon apologized to Abu Ghazalah, telling him in a telegram that everything will be done to prevent a repetition of similar incidents. Although Jerusalem television had meanwhile reported that Eytan's remarks were inaccurately reported by MA'ARIV, Jerusalem radio later noted that MA'ARIV insisted that its report was correct and called on Eytan to admit that he made a miserable remark or a slip of the tongue.

AFP reported that despite the tension over Eytan's remarks, Egypt and Israel are continuing their cooperation with Agriculture Minister Mahmud Dawud due to visit Israel on 15 September as scheduled. Citing a MAY report on the new round of autonomy talks, MENA indicated that Egyptian participation in the meetings will continue as planned.

Expulsion of Journalist--According to MENA, Egypt has ordered LE MONDE's Cairo correspondent out of the country because of his "negative and biased" coverage of Egyptian affairs.

Begin-Reagan Washington Talks

In an 11 September interview carried by Jerusalem radio, Prime Minister Menahem Begin said that while no agreement was signed between the United States and Israel on strategic cooperation during his visit to Washington, an agreement in principle has been reached and preparations for its implementation are underway. In another interview on the same day, broadcast by Jerusalem television, Begin said that the issue of strategic cooperation did not involve the defense of Israel against the Arab enemies surrounding it but rather concerned the free world's need to confront the threat of Soviet expansionism in Africa, Asia and the Middle East. On the issue of the AWACS aircraft that the U.S. Administration plans to sell to Saudi Arabia, Begin said he explained to the U.S. leaders Israel's opposition to their sale on the grounds that they would threaten Israel's security, but he added that the issue has to be settled by the United States internally and that Israel will not enter into any confrontation with President Ronald Reagan and his administration as Israel and the United States are allied and friends.

Palestinian Reaction--Sami Qandil, head of the Political Department of the Syrian-backed Palestinian organization As-Sa'iqah, said the U.S.-Israel agreements constitute a "declaration of war" by the United States on the Palestinian revolution and the Arab nation.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported that the Museum Road linking east and west Beirut was reopened on 12 September. Internal security forces patrolled the area and traffic gradually built up. Earlier, the road had become passable after the withdrawal of armed units of the Amal Movement and the National Movement in accordance with the Arab followup committee's recommendations. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, sporadic shelling obstructed other crossing points like the Sodeco Gate.

In the south, Christian or Israeli artillery shelled the Tyre coast on 13 September, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. However, the Voice of Hope radio accused the Palestinians of shelling Tyre.

Iran

Tabriz Imam Killing, Reaction--Tehran radio reported the assassination of Ayatollah Asadollah Madani, the Friday imam of Tabriz, on 11 September when a man approached him after Friday's prayers on the pretext of asking a question and then detonated a hand-grenade. The explosion also took the lives of the assassin and six others attending prayers. The radio said Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni subsequently appointed Ayatollah 'Ali Meshkini as temporary Friday imam of Tabriz.

In a message issued on 12 September and read over Tehran radio, Ayatollah Khomeyni called the killing of Madani the crime of deviants and the Mojahedin-e Khalq, adding that they wish to take revenge on the nation that has turned its back on them and dashed their hopes and aspirations. He also asserted that the United States imagines it can weaken or destroy Iran through its plotting. In another message, also issued on 12 September

and read over the radio, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri blamed "deviationist mini-groups" aligned with the United States for the killing and called upon officials to quickly establish new security organs. In a press conference before domestic and foreign journalists, Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Nabavi said it is impossible to negotiate an end to the explosions and assassinations in return for shutting down the Islamic revolution courts, as suggested by former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. According to a radio report on his remarks, he said the execution of murderers is an unpleasant but necessary requirement and admitted that "enemy" agents who played a part in the assassinations had managed to infiltrate government organs on account of the Iranian revolution's popular nature, which allows for participation in it by the masses and penetration by dissemblers.

The clandestine Free Voice of Iran radio reported that the French paper LE DAUPHIN LIBERE reported having received information from an anonymous telephone caller that an organization called the Movement of the Followers of the Religious Law was responsible for killing Madani. The caller said the organization's center is in Tabriz and it is influential in many other provinces.

Security Situation—PARS reported that from 10 to 12 September a total of 78 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and the Feda'iyan-e Khalq were executed in several provinces and cities.

AFP reported that revolution guards and more than 40 demonstrating Mojahedin-e Khalq supporters clashed in Tehran on 12 September. A shoot-out followed, leaving two dead and at least three injured. Meanwhile, Tehran radio said 70 "counterrevolutionaries" were killed and 40 captured during continuing mopping-up operations in Oshniviyeh. The radio also noted that six "bandits and counterrevolutionaries" were killed by government forces in Kurdish villages near Marivan and Kamyaran on 9 and 10 September. The radio reported that in other government operations throughout the country 3 leftist opponents were killed and 19 were arrested over the past few days. It also said that 100 Mojahedin involved in the 9 September demonstrations in Tehran were arrested by revolution guards. The Babolsar revolution guards were reported to have likewise arrested another 100 leftists last week.

PARS noted that between 10 and 12 September four government supporters were killed in as many different cities.

Conviction of Bani-Sadr Accomplices—PARS, citing an interview with head of the Islamic Revolution Court of the Army Mohammad Reyshahri, reported that 20 individuals have been found guilty of assisting in the escape from Iran of former President Bani-Sadr and Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi.

PLO Diplomacy—Kuwait's AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM newspaper, citing Palestinian sources in Paris, said Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, is to meet with "an Iranian Government official" as part of efforts to mediate between the Iranian Government and former President Bani-Sadr and Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Rajavi. The paper did not indicate when the meeting is to take place.

Identity of 30 August Bomber--In a speech carried by Tehran radio on 13 September, State Prosecutor General Mehdi Rabbani-Amlashi identified Mas'ud Kashmiri as the "author" of the 30 August Prime Ministry explosion. Rabbani-Amlashi told how Kashmiri, who was killed in the blast himself, had managed to infiltrate the government, obtaining a position in the prime minister's office that he held for a year before carrying out the assassination plan.

New Air Force, Guards Commanders--Tehran radio reported that Ayatollah Khomeyni has appointed Col Mohammad Hasan Mo'inpur as commander of the air force, with the rank of lieutenant general, replacing Col Javad Fakuri, who is to become adviser to the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces. Earlier, in a decree broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Khomeyni appointed Mohsen Reza'i as the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

Death of Eshraqi--Tehran radio reported the death of Shahabeddin Eshraqi, son-in-law of Ayatollah Khomeyni, while hospitalized for a stroke and heart attack.

Presidential Elections--Tehran radio carried an undated Interior Ministry announcement that said presidential elections will be held on 2 October.

Iraq-Iran Conflict

INA carried an Iraqi Armed Forces communique that claimed an Iraqi battle victory on 10-11 September in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region that left 126 Iranians dead. Citing the Iraqi paper AL-QADISIYAH, INA later reported that among the Iranian casualties were two senior Iranian commanders. A subsequent Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed that 11-12 September Iraqi raids on enemy positions in the same region inflicted more than 130 deaths on the Iranian side. INA reported that on 13 September two Iranian fighter planes were shot down in the northern battle zone.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SALEH ZIRAY SPEECH ON DEFENSE OF HOMELAND

LD131740 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1630 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Speech by Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Poitburo member, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the National Fatherland Front--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots, brothers and sisters: The people of our beloved Afghanistan have always played the role of an heroic, vigilant and aware nation. If we ignore ancient history and pay attention to 19th and 20th century history, we find that our people defeated British imperialism many times. In addition to British imperialism, the U.S. and Chinese Maoist government and their lackeys in the region are carrying out propaganda campaigns and waging undeclared war against our people. They are organizing our enemies, giving them war materiel, training and infiltrating them into our territory. These thieves and saboteurs murder the people, plunder their property, commit robberies, set fire to motor vehicles, destroy economic installations and create insecurity. They disrupt the people's normal life and make it impossible for work to be done in the economy. This increases the (?difficulties) which our people have been facing for years.

Why do they act like this? What do they say over their radios? They say that the people of Afghanistan are in danger, that Islam is in danger in Afghanistan and that the Soviets are helping the people of Afghanistan. We ask these questions of the British, of U.S. imperialism and of Chinese chauvinism: Are you British not the ones who impinged on the independence, freedom, pride and honor of others? Are you not the ones who took people in groups from Africa and from Asian countries and sold them like animals in (?Western) countries? Are you not the ones who had colonies upon which the sun never set? Are you not the ones who did not (?place any value on independence) of peoples?

Oh, U.S. imperialism! Are you not the one which had more than half a million soldiers fighting in Vietnam? Are you not the one who gave to Israel--the enemies of [word indistinct]--assistance through weapons, money, material and spiritual aid? Are you not the one who used the atomic bomb on Hiroshima for the first time in history? Are you not the one who at present is striving for the production and expansion of the neutron bomb? The whole world stood against you on this last issue.

Oh, you Chinese chauvinism, are you not the one who so many times committed aggression against peace-loving countries such as India? And are you not the one who committed aggression on heroic Vietnam? Are you not the one who (?supported) U.S. and British imperialism and their aggression in Africa, Asia and Latin America? Your (?truthful) words are not that our lives are in danger in Afghanistan, or that Islam is in danger. But this is the issue: Imperialist interests are in danger; in this region, their interests are in danger. However, this one question, if we answer, will provide a reply why the British, why U.S. imperialism waged this undeclared war against us.

When the October Revolution took place, and when the Atal war began some 60 years ago and our heroes regained our independence, then under the leadership of Amanullah Khan progressive reforms began in Afghanistan; but the progressive government of Amanullah Khan collapsed because of internal reactionaries collaborating with the British, and then for 50 years Nadir, Zahir and Daud ruled here as kings. In these 50 years of governments, while we were enjoying independence, according to UN statistics, (?95 percent) of our people remained illiterate. We are counted as one of those countries in the world where there were only 5 percent [literate]. Half of our country's land was in the hands of 3 percent of the population.

Oh, U.S. imperialism, Chinese chauvinism, militarists of Pakistan! When our people were living under this oppression, did you ever say that the life of people in Afghanistan was in danger?

Did you ever remember to come and assist those who were struggling and to take part in the toppling of such treacherous governments? No, you never said such a thing. But you were sitting with them around the dining table. Why do you come today? It is clear that your interest is in danger. It is clear here that neither Islam nor the life of the people of Afghanistan is in danger, but you are in danger.

Our enemies ask why the Soviets did not help. Brothers, Soviets were also helping us in those days and this was why we regained our independence after the war.

Those countries who achieved their independence from the imperialist-colonialist countries, who helped them? The Soviet people and the CPSU helped all these countries. Whoever stood up and struggled for their independence were given assistance by the USSR, naturally and normally. It is for the people of Afghanistan to determine who is their friend and who their enemy. A friend should be regarded as a friend, and an enemy should be regarded as an enemy.

We need peace and security above all; we need calm. [Words indistinct] in the statement dated 4 May 1980 and similarly in the statement dated 24 August 1981 we said we want to live in peace, calmness and good neighborliness with our neighboring Muslim countries, and we want to solve all those points of dispute between us, by talks and peaceful means. But the enemies do not permit this although they know they cannot bring back the king, they cannot give life to Daud Khan, and they cannot bring here their stooges trained in London, Germany, Pakistan-Islamabad, [words indistinct] to take the government. They all know this very well. They want to annoy you, create insecurity and [words indistinct]. Why? Because they want to create disturbances in every country where revolution, independence and freedom exist and the life of the people is secure, so that they can find markets for the sale of their weapons. They want an excuse to intensify the world situation. [Words indistinct] they know very well that they cannot do what they did to Amanullah Khan in 1929, or to cheat the people here; the people now have knowledge. They cannot give power here to their lackeys such as Zahir, Daud Khan and their other stooges. Because, first of all, God is on the side of justice and our struggle is just. We are struggling to safeguard our homeland; we struggle for the consolidation of our independence; we struggle for a better life for our people; we struggle for the distribution of land, creation of employment and improvement of the irrigation system. Our struggle is just, and this struggle will be victorious.

Secondly, there is such a party--the PDPA--which has taken power, in one bright day toppled hundreds of years of feudalist government or the half-century monarchy of the Nadir-Daud family, and has maintained power courageously for 4 years.

The other thing is that this party, which is now 4 years old, although it was understood at the beginning, the enemies managed to commit atrocities on the people through their agent Hafizollah Amin. [sentence as heard] However, this point is now clear to the people.

The other factor which prevents anyone from looking at the government and state with evil eyes, is this: All progressive humanity and socialist systems--particularly the USSR--are giving us assistance. There is no power in the world who can think of, or has the ability, to revive [word indistinct] or give power here to their lackeys trained in Islamabad, London and Washington. They know this very well. But it all needs time.

Dear compatriots. How long will it take to get rid of these thieves? How long will it take to maintain full security in the cities and on the roads? [Words indistinct] to what factors it is linked? It is linked to this fact: Everyone--on their farms, (?schools) and meetings--should take guns or pistols. Everybody should have them, and (?chase) the enemy, wherever they are and not allow them to attack our honor and pride any longer. Let them not create disruption in our villages, create insecurity in the cities, create disruption on the roads.

This can be done when we further increase our strength, strengthen our army, sarandoy and our KHAD. That is to say, according to the recent resolution of the Council of Ministers asking the we should present ourselves.

I ask the people, on behalf of the National Committee and Executive Committee of the NFF, to come according to this resolution and stand in the ranks in defense of the homeland.

It is wrong (?to imagine) that the elimination of the lackeys of imperialism cannot be done in 1 year. We should not let this take months and years. We should all organize in one [word indistinct] and we should all take arms and eliminate them, and then work for the blossoming and construction of the homeland.

[Words indistinct] financial concessions is also taken into consideration; that is, to see that they [the new soldiers] have a salary. Their salaries will be given to their families. Those who are civil servants will be given coupons. Those who are not civil servants will receive 3,000 afghanis per month, and there will be more concessions.

Then why should we not present ourselves to this job voluntarily and in a manly way as soon as possible, and list our names to the draft commissions? Why should we not provide an opportunity to those people who have served the army for approximately 2 and 1/2 or 3 years, to go home and receive their discharge? My wish is for all of you to present yourselves according to the recent resolution of the Council of Ministers, and come voluntarialy, and give your names to those centers in districts, cities and other places, and to eliminate forever these lackeys of imperialism, these thieves, these robbers, and to revive heroic Afghanistan which always played its role as a militant and vigilant nation.

We believe, with the blessing of God and the assistance of the people's we can eliminate all the enemies and the final victory will be ours.

NUR AHMAD NUR SPEAKS AT QONDUZ MILITARY GATHERING

LD130820 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and vice chairman of the Revolutionary Council, and Brig Gen Gol Aqa, member of the party's Central Committee, vice chairman of the Revolutionary Council Presidium and head of political affairs of the armed forces, attended at a meeting today in Qonduz held by the military units in the northeast. Nur Ahmad Nur exposed the devilish actions of the enemies of the revolution and people. He explained the duties of the heroic officers and men of the armed forces in the elimination of the enemies and praised their victories in this sacred task.

NUR AHMAD NUR DEPARTS FOR PRAGUE CONFERENCE

LD131640 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Nur Ahmad Nur, Politburo member, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, and vice chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, left for Czechoslovakia today at the head of a party delegation to take part in a routine conference of workers' parties from the East, Mediterranean, the Middle East and Central Asia. The meeting is to be held on 16 September in Prague, on the initiative of the Communist Party of Greece.

The delegation was seen off at Kabul airport by Dr Salch Mohammad Ziray, Politburo member, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the National Fatherland Front National Committee, 'Abdorrashid Arian, vice chairman of the Revolutionary Council and member of the PDPA Central Committe, Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the PDPA Central Committee and vice chairman of the Revolutionary Council, other members of the party Central Committee; the Czechoslovak ambassador in Kabul, and the Soviet charge d'affaires.

SATTAR MEETS WITH AWAMI LEAGUE-HASINA LEADERS

BK031414 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 3 Sep 81

[Text] Leaders of the Awami League-Hasina had a meeting with acting President Abdus Sattar this morning and discussed the present political situation in the country. The leaders of the Awami League-Hasina put forward some demands concerning the coming presidential election. Acting President Sattar assured that their demands would be given sympathetic consideration. The discussions which lasted 2 hours were held in a cordial atmosphere.

Those who (?were) with Justice Sattar during the meeting are the deputy leader of the house Dr Badrudduza Chowdhury, Deputy Prime Minister S.A. Bari, Food Minister Abdul Momen Khan, Establishment Minister Majidul Haq, Local Government and Rural Development Minister Abdul Halim Chowdhury, Home Minister Mustafizur Rahman, Information and Broadcasting Minister Shamsul Huda Chowdhury, Civil Aviation and Tourism Minister K.M. Obaidur Rahman, Post, Telegraph and Telephone Minister Moidul Islam and Chief Whip of Jatiya Sangsad Abul Hasina.

The leaders of the Awami League-Hasina included party chief Sheikh Hasina Wajid, Begum Sajda Chowdhury, Qurban 'Ali Abdus Samad Azad, Zillur Rahman, Abdul Momen Talukdar and leader of the opposition in Jatiya Sangsad Asaduzzaman Khan.

SATTAR ON GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO OPPOSITION DEMANDS

BK131127 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Bangladesh acting President Justice Abdus Sattar has said that the government has already accepted the most important demand of the opposition political parties by shifting the date of the presidential election to 15 November. Regarding the other demands, the government has also intimated its stand to the opposition parties.

Addressing a huge public meeting at the local madarsa maidan [school ground] in Rajshahi yesterday, the acting president said some of the opposition demands are acceptable to the government and it had already been communicated to the opposition parties. But, he said, a few of the demands are not acceptable and the government has also informed the parties about them.

Justice Sattar said the presidential election scheduled on 15 November will be held despite opposition threats to jeopardize it. He pointed out the election date was twice shifted on the demands of the opposition parties. He said the opposition parties have, in fact, no candidate, nor have any intention to nominate one because they know they have no public support.

BRIEFS

BARTER PROTOCOL WITH POLAND--Bangladesh and Poland have signed a barter protocol envisaging an exchange of commodity valued at $27.6 million each way. The protocol was signed in Warsaw recently during the visit of a Bangladesh trade delegation to Poland. Under the protocol, emphasis has been laid on progressive increase in the export of finished goods from Bangladesh and increased import of industrial raw materials from Poland. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 81 BK]

FRG WHEAT GRANT--Bangladesh and West Germany today signed a formal agreement under which Bangladesh will receive 25,000 metric tons of wheat as grants. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 8 Sep 81 BK]

AYATOLLAH MADANI ASSASSINATED IN TABRIZ 11 SEP

LD111658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Yet another flower from the garden of Zahra died and another scion from the Taha dynasty was martyred.

At noon today, after the Friday prayers ended and prior to the evening prayers, Ayatollah Seyyed Asadollah Madani, the Friday imam of Tabriz, was martyred by a grenade. According to the Central News Unit, 6 others taking part in the prayers were also martyred and 12 people were wounded.

On the basis of available reports, the incident occurred when an unidentified person approached the Friday imam of Tabriz after the prayers, under the pretext of asking him a question. Later, as a result of a grenade explosion, Ayatollah Madani and a number of others taking part in the prayers were seriously wounded.

The Friday imam was immediately taken to the city's Sina Hospital for an operation. However, surgeons' attempts were of no use and Ayatollah Madani was martyred. The report adds that the terrorist was also killed instantly from the explosion.

The Central News Unit also reports that following the martyrdom of Ayatollah Madani, Governor General of Eastern Azarbayjan Taheri, in a radio and television message, called on the people of Eastern Azarbayjan, particularly the inhabitants of Tabriz, to remain alert and display their might wherever they are, thus maintaining complete order and remaining watchful.

Khomeyni Scores Killing

LD121330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Message issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on 12 September--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "We are from God and to Him we return." [Koranic verse] By martyring yet another of the descendants of the prophet of God and one of the spiritual and physical progeny of the great martyr, the commander of the faithful, the crime of the deviated and the hypocrites has been exposed.

The illustrious Seyyed, the just and esteemed scholar, the teacher of morality and spirituality, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin, the revered martyr, the late Hajj Seyyed Asadollah Madani, may he attain God's paradise, was martyred like his illustrious ancestor in the prayer niche at the hand of a vile hypocrite. If Islam was defeated and the Muslims were destroyed as the result of the martyrdom of the lord of the pious [Imam 'Ali], then the martyrdom of individuals like his beloved descendant, the martyred Madani, would also fulfill the hope of the hypocrites.

If the wretched Khavarij [the opponents of 'Ali who joined the rejectionist front against him and who ultimately killed him] derived any benefits from the martyrdom of the greatest vice regent of God and if they achieved control of the government, then these traitorous minigroups will also achieve their evil desire, the downfall of the Islamic government and the establishment of an American government. They [presumably the opponents of 'Ali] only achieved the curses of God and His prophet and eternal shame for themselves; and these [presumably the 'hypocrites'] will only achieve God's eternal retribution and the curses and hatred of Almighty God and the Muslim community for themselves, their collaborators and their bloodthirsty masters.

The great nation and the esteemed clergy are standing together so that as soon as a standard falls from the powerful hand of one commander, another commander can pick it up and come on to the field and with greater strength endeavour to protect the standard of Islam. The martyred Madani with his martyrdom completely isolated the counterrevolutionaries and the anti-Islamic hypocrites. This brilliant, Islamic personality had spent an entire life in the cleansing of his soul, in service to Islam, in the education of Muslims and in struggle on the path of truth against falsehood.

He was one of the rare individuals who possessed to a great degree both learning and practice, piety and commitment, and spirituality and devotion. To martyr such a thoroughly Islamic personality together with a few other children of Islam and faithful friends of the Islamic revolution in the meeting place of the Friday prayers and in the presence of a large crowd of Muslims has no other explanation but hostility toward Islam, the destruction of the teaching of the shariah and disrupting the Friday gatherings of Muslims.

If previously they could fabricate feeble excuses for their crimes and wicked acts, they cannot find any excuse for the martyrdom of this pious scholar who had no other desire but to serve Islam and Muslims--except taking revenge on Islam and the noble nation. They wish to take revenge on Islam, which they regard to be the main reason for the toppling of tyrannical organizations and the defeat of the superpowers in Iran and later in the region, and they wish to take revenge on the powerful nation which has turned its back upon them and which has smashed all their hopes and aspirations and which has kicked all of them out of the scene forever.

The fighting people of Iran, especially the faithful people of Azarbayjan, who have lost such a committed clergyman and esteemed teacher and who know their defeated adversary, will take their revenge on those people with a strong will and with powerful resolve.

I express my congratulations and condolences on the martyrdom of this great and beloved martyr and his faithful friends, to his holy ancestors, especially the remnant of God [the hidden imam] may our souls be sacrificed for him, and to the struggling Iranian nation, to the brave and honorable people of Azarbayjan, to the religious seminaries and to the esteemed families of these martyrs.

The red line of martyrdom is the line of the family of Mohammad and 'Ali and the pure progeny of those illustrious individuals and those who follow their path have inherited this honor from the family of the prophet and his successor. God's blessings and the greetings of the Muslim nation be upon this red line of martyrdom: the limitless grace of Almighty God be upon those martyred in this path throughout history; honor and glory upon the powerful and victorious sons of Islam and its martyrs; and eternal shame, disgrace and curses be upon the mercenaries and followers of the Satans of the East and the West, especially the great Satan, the criminal America which with its defeated, Satanical plots imagines it can weaken or destroy through these vile acts a nation which has risen for the sake of Almighty God and great Islam and which has offered thousands of martyrs and cripples. These people are the followers of the lord of the martyrs [Imam Hoseyn] who sacrificed everyone from a 6-month-old child to an 80-year-old man in the name of Islam and the holy Koran and who with his own pure blood irrigated and revived beloved Islam.

Our armed forces, the guards corps, the mobilization forces and the rest of the forces, security forces and popular forces, are the followers of those holy people who sacrificed everything on the way to their goal and beliefs and who created honor and pride for Islam and its esteemed followers.

I beseech God Almighty for the greatness of Islam and the Muslims and forgiveness for the martyrs, especially our recent martyrs, and more particularly the beloved martyr the illustrious Madani; as well as complete recovery for those injured in this incident, and patience and steadfastness for the great nation, especially the beloved inhabitants of Azarbayjan, and the families of the martyrs. Greetings and felicitation to all. Greetings to God's pious servants.

Khomeyni Replaces Madani

LD112002 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Following the martyrdom of the great mojahed, His Eminence Ayatollah Madani, the imam's representative and Friday imam of Tabriz, PARS contacted the office of Imam Khomeyni and learned that Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has temporarily appointed Ayatollah Meshkini as the Friday imam of Tabriz.

Ayatollah Meshkini is to visit the region in order to express his condolences and greetings, on behalf of the imam, to the brave people of Azarbayjan and to take part in his eminence's funeral.

Montazeri Message

LD121515 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Message issued by Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri on 2 September--read by announcer]

[Text] In His exalted name. To the heroic and aware inhabitants of Azarbayjan, may God, the most exalted, support you.

Once again the deviationist minigroups which are aligned with the United States, committed a great crime and took away from us one of the cornerstones of piety and virtue, His Eminence Ayatollah Madani, who spent his fruitful and noble life teaching and educating seminarians and learned in Iran's and Iraq's seminaries and who played a worthy role in the progress of the great Islamic revolution and in strengthening the lofty leadership of the revolution.

The criminal United States does not know that despite the expansion and confirmation of blind terrorism, it cannot find a way in Iran's revolutionary society to return to its colonialist domination and that our Muslim and aware nation, which has found its way, will never give in to the mercenaries dependent on the superpowers.

Although the clean blood of this virtuous and self-sacrificing teacher, which was shed together with the blood of some of the beloved praying people during Friday prayers by American agents and made a nation worried and mournful, is the best proof of the bankruptcy and collapse of the U.S. line in Iran. It is another warning to the country's security and law enforcement authorities and is an indication of a considerable weakness in the present security system.

Following the imam's repeated recommendations and emphasis and the Islamic nation's request, the officials must as soon as possible put new establishments in charge of maintaining the security of public officials with the cooperation of revolutionary institutions and committed and competent individuals. They also must introduce ways of recognizing terrorism and combatting it to the heroic people, who are always on the scene, through the mass media, in particular the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

I condole and congratulate his holiness, the lord of the era, may our lives be sacrificed to him, the great leader of the revolution, His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, may his shadow never grow less, the heroic Iranian nation, the noble and vigilant inhabitants of Azarbayjan and all the honorable families of the deceased on the graceful martyrdom of this great character of virtue and spirituality. I beg the Almighty, the great God's mercy and forgiveness for his eminence and great patience and reward for his family.

Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

KHOMEYNI SON-IN-LAW DIES OF STROKE, HEART ATTACK

LD122106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, attempts by doctors to save the life of Hojjat ol-Eslam Eshraqi were unsuccessful, and he died at 1900 today. He had been hospitalized after suffering a stroke and heart attack.

The Voice and Vision of Iran expresses its condolences to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the demise of his son-in-law.

TEHRAN CROWDS MOURN TALEQANI DEATH ANNIVERSARY

NC101740 Paris AFP in English 1717 GMT 10 Sep 81

[By Jean Louis de la Vuissiere]

[Text] Tehran, 10 Sep (AFP)--Tens of thousands of Iranians today rallied at the Behesht-e Zahra cemetery, in Tehran's southern suburbs, to commemorate the second anniversary of the death of Ayatollah [name indistinct], "the red ayatollah", one of the country's mob popular leaders and a father figure to both the ruling clerics and the left-wing opposition headed by the People's Mojahedin.

The crowd converged on the green-painted tomb of Ayatollah Taleqani in the tree-lined cemetery where they were addressed first by Vahifeh Taleqani, a daughter of the late ayatollah, and then by Islamic Orientation Minister Abolmajid Ma'adikhah.

Ayatollah Taleqani, a Tehran Friday prayer leader who died at age [number indistinct] tried to conciliate the liberal and the religious wings of the revolutionary movement. He was known as the "red ayatollah" because of his links with the Mojahedin and the Marxist People's Fedayeen at the time of the struggle against the regime of the late shah. He advocated a "socialism with [words indistinct].

The crowd at the cemetery was then led in the chanting of slogans against oppositionists: "Neither (?tensions, nor terror will influence us", "Hypocrites (the official jargon for the Mojahedin), the gallows await your heads", and the "Soul of Taleqani damns the hypocrites".

Mourners also assembled at the cemetery's "martyrs corner" and black-clad families, some of them in tears, crouched round the stone slabs surrounded by several hundred Iranian flags.

People also paid their respects to the "martyrs of June 28 and August 31 [as received]", who include Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, killed in the bombing of the Islamic Republican Party headquarters on June 28, and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar and President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i killed in an explosion at the premier's offices on August 31.

AFP: GUARDS, LEFTISTS CLASH IN TEHRAN 12 SEP

NC141615 Paris AFP in English 1609 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 12 Sep (AFP)--Revolutionary guards and left-wing opponents of Iran's Islamic regime clashed briefly in central Tehran today, leaving two people dead and at least three others injured, hospital sources said.

The late-afternoon shootout broke out on one of Tehran's main arteries where revolutionary guards interrupted a rowdy demonstration by some 30 Mojahediin escorted by about a dozen armed men, half of them in a car.

Waving a poster portrait of ex-President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and chanting slogans such as "Our movement is popular," the demonstrators fired shots, threw Molotov cocktails on the roadway, smashed the windows of a bank and slashed the tires of several cars, an eyewitness said.

A barrage of shots lasting about 10 minutes followed the arrival of revolutionary guards and members of the revolutionary committee, the witness said. Shooting was still heard half an hour later.

Two other Mojahedin demonstrations in the southern part of the capital were broken up by revolutionary guardsmen and members of the revolutionary committee on motorcycles.

70 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' KILLED IN OSHNOVIYEH

LD111730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] PARS reports that during mopping-up operations in Oshnoviyeh against the presence of illegally armed assailants, 70 counterrevolutionaries were killed and more than 100 were injured; 40 were captured by the defenders of the Islamic revolution. Announcing this news, the commander of the Urumiyeh Guards Corps, said that during yesterday's confrontations between the combatants of Islam and illegally armed assailants--which resulted in their occupation of Oshnoviyeh and its surrounding areas--9 of the forces of Islam were martyred and 15 others were injured.

According to reports from the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps at the central headquarters all the heights overlooking Oshnoviyeh are under the control of our forces.

Nearby Village 'Purged'

LD132310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following the liberation of Oshnoviyeh from the domination of counterrevolutionary agents, the village of Melan in the same district was purged of the filthy presence of counterrevolutionary agents by the brave gendarmerie personnel.

The operations headquarters of the north and west of the country, confirming this report, announced: During the mopping-up operation in the village of Melan, two machineguns were discovered and five inhabitants of the village surrendered themselves and their arms to the warriors of Islam.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN: KURDS CONTROL OSHNOVIYEH

NC112218 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Test] Contrary to the claims made by Khomeyni's "Islamic" regime, Oshnoviyeh is still under the control of Kurdish combatants. Our correspondent has reported from Kordestan that on Wednesday strong clashes took place between revolution guards and armed Kurdish combatants in 12 Kurdish villages. The clases were mainly on the Sanadaj-Bijar road, where the Kurdish combatants were able to kill or wound 85 revolution guards and take 73 captive.

In the area surrounding Oshnoviyeh, Kurdish combatants fired at the revolution guards with light and semi-heavy arms and forced the invading revolution guards to retreat after (?neutalizing) the guards' attack on Oshnoviyeh. In these clashes, 37 guards were killed, 38 wounded and 85 captured.

The Free Voice of Iran correspondent, who was with Khomeyni's revolution guards during the Kurdish combatants' war, added in this report that the armed forces personnel did not intervene in the clashes.

A Kurdish spokesman in a Kurdish-inhabited area stated that some of the revolution guards have donned a military uniform in order to be safe because the Kurdish combatants do not open fire against their brothers in the armed forces and gendarmerie. If Khomeyni's revolution guards are wearing a military uniform, they are first identified and then shot. At present, 75 percent of Kordestan is under the control of the brave Kurdish combatants. A (?Kurdish spokesman) has refuted the regime's claims that Oshnoviyeh city has fallen into the hands of the revolution guards and (?called it yet another lie disseminated by Khomeyni's radio.) He said: The representatives and envoys of Khomeyni's regime can come to Oshnoviyeh on any given day to have lunch.

Following this report, the Free Voice of Iran correspondent reported in another contact that another spokesman for the Kurdish combatants has once again called on the brothers in the armed forces and gendarmerie not to intervene in the clashes between the combatant Kurdish forces and revolution guards, but to assist the Kurdish combatants. Our correspondent reiterated that the Kurdish fighters have mopped up eight villages in the Kurdish-inhabited areas of revolution guards. He added: The Kurdish combatants have very high morale and this at a time when the revolution guards are fed up with their struggles with the Kurdish combatants and have lost their morale to such an extent that most of the time they leave the scene of the clashes and flee to their bases in the cities. The Kurdish combatants intend to carry out a strike operation and to free Sanandaj from the occupation of the revolution guards of Khomeyni's regime and to assume control of this central city of Iran's Kordestan. The Kurds have also thanked the Iranian Armed Forces for not intervening in the clashes between the revolution guards and the Kurdish forces. They have called on them to seek asylum in the areas controlled by the Kurdish combatants if their lives are in danger and to join the struggle underway in Kordestan aimed at overthrowing Khomeyni's regime and freeing Iran.

RAFSANJANI NOTES LACK OF SUPPORT FOR MOJAHEDIN

LD111250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Religiopolitical Friday prayers were held today with a large number of Muslim and committed inhabitants of Tehran in the meeting place of the lovers of God, Tehran University, under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the temporary Friday imam of Tehran.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the temporary Friday imam of Tehran, delivered prayer sermons. In the second prayer sermon, the temporary Friday imam of Tehran talked about exporting the revolution and the uprising of the Egyptian people. Referring to the assassination of revolutionary individuals, he noted the martyrdom of Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Mohammad Javad Bahonar, saying: Although the martyrdom of these two was a severe blow for us, the enemy realized that it cannot achieve anything and that it is moving toward decline and destruction. The temporary Friday imam of Tehran also referred to the martyrdom of the revolution prosecutor general and the chief of Police of the Islamic Republic, saying that these martyrdoms are to our benefit and to the detriment of the enemy. He praised the struggles of the martyred Qoddusi, and, referring to the second anniversary of the death of Ayatollah Taleqani, he said: In his sermons he clarified a large number of issues so that the opportunists and hypocrites could not misuse his position.

In another part of his sermon, he referred to the recent conspiracy of the hypocrites, saying:

[Begin Rafsanjani recording] Another loss which the Mojahedin suffered, which was a conspiracy which was uncovered and which I wish to reveal to you to some extent, was street demonstrations which they carried out for several days in the streets in Tehran as a futile attempt. This was an interesting fact.

Inside the organization, which has fallen apart and in which they can now have only irregular contacts with one another, a wave of protest has started to the effect that you [the leadership of the organization] told us that society supports us, and that if we start our work society will follow us; however, today we see that the rest of society is not with us, and that we are isolated even inside our own homes; what should we do? They were told: This is not so; you are mistaken. As a result of the assassination and explosions, society has been terrified! Eighty percent of the society is with you.

These are the things which have been revealed by the people who have been arrested in the past 2 days. They were told: Eighty percent of society is with you, but they are silent. You should break up this atmosphere of terror. [sentence as heard] They gathered together the remnants of their adherents--20 in this square, 10 in the other square, 10 in another street--and with Molotov cocktails, grenades, T-junctions, followed by an armored car which they had stolen, they came to the streets in order to break up the atmosphere of terror. They shouted for 5 minutes in the streets, but the mobilization forces poured to the streets--may God protect these mobilization forces; they are kids who, without any expenditure, any effort or any attempt by us, protect the atmosphere; they are the arms of the guards corps, the committees and the imam. It can truly be said that the 20-million-strong armed forces have started their work. These very mobilization kids from mosques poured into the streets, and wherever they found the Mojahedin they arrested 8 our of 10 and only 2 of them managed to flee. The Mojahedin had included some of their leading forces, meaning they has sent their best forces to the streets in order to break up the atmosphere of terror. They are so stupid and so ignorant. They had been told not to take part in the Friday prayers, not to watch films on television, not to listen to speeches, not to listen to the imam's speeches, not to watch the Friday prayers on television, not to read newspapers. They have all been imprisoned within their own selves, and they do not know what is taking place in this society. They do not know whom the people support. [end recording]

PROSECUTOR NAMES PERPETRATOR OF 30 AUG BOMBING

LD132156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Radio and television speech by state prosecutor general on investigation of 30 August bomb explosion at prime minister's office in Tehran--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] Regarding the explosion at the office of the prime minister, it was clear almost on the first day who the agent of the explosion was. We knew and realized this. Some people also guessed at it more or less. However, we have not said anything so far, and this is the first time an official authority has attempted to tell the people about the matter. Of course, I am saying this at a time when it can do no harm. The agent of the explosion was the same person whose name was regarded among the martyrs on the first day, alongside our dear martyr, our president, and our beloved martyr, the prime minister--as the third martyr, and a body in his name was in a public funeral procession.

Mas'ud Kashmiri, who had concealed himself for 1 year, who gained a position for himself in the office of the prime minister and who had knowledge of practically everything, and who was even the [Security] Council's secretary, this man, this hypocrite, this criminal, this person who had no conception of piety, humanity, nobility and purity, was the author of the explosion.

Of course, we have further information in this regard. However, in order not to impede the progress of the judiciary or to create any obstacles I will say nothing more in this interview. In a subsequent interview, God willing, I will offer you, dear listeners and viewers, more about the matter.

Briefly, however, Kashmiri got into the office of the prime minister a year ago, played his part to perfection; he completely concealed his ugly face, to the extent that an official in the Prime Ministry used to say that the probability of his being a deviationist was less than 1,000 to 1. Here we cannot complain about the authorities in the office of the prime minister, wondering how such a person could have got himself into the Prime Ministry, managing to bring himself so close to responsible officials.

There is no reason why some like Kashmiri should not get into the office of the prime minister and advance so far within 1 year as to even become the secretary of the Security Council. That this Security Council secretary was a savage wolf, that he had no concept of humanity and honesty, that he was prepared to blow up the dear Raja'i, from whom he had seen nothing but piety, honesty, nobility and purity, and the beloved Bahonar, who had not even hurt a fly throughout his life, should not be blamed on the officials in charge. This deficiency and filth emanates from the man who was the agent of the explosion and who perpetrated this crime.

The judicial authorities are doing their duty in this regard; they are following up the matter. Fortunately, so far they have achieved some results. We hope we will be able to achieve greater results. We have achieved some brilliant successes in other dimensions of the matter. If I say that these explosions do not signify power and advancement for the hypocrites organization, this is because if you look you will see that whenever they have done something it has involved a little bit of courage -- that is to say, they go somewhere and assassinate somebody. Of course, assassination itself is extremely cowardly, but there is at least a bit of courage in this compared to an act of explosion.

REYSHAHRI ON INVESTIGATION INTO BANI-SADR ESCAPE

LD120948 Tehran PARS in English 0918 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 11 Sep (PARS)--Hojjat ol-Eslam Reyshahri, the religious judge and head of the Islamic Revolutionary Court of the Army, explained in a press interview on Wednesday the result of the investigations conducted in connection with the flight of Bani-Sadr and Rajavi.

He said that investigation on Bani-Sadr's flight from the fighter base No ne on board a 707 fuel tander was still underway and that it had almost reached its final stage.

The results so far obtained show that some 20 people have been found guilty. They include two homafars (air force technicians) and one colonel. One of the homafars happens to be the brother of Mohammad Reza Kolahi, the person considered responsible for the terrorist bombing in the central office of the Islamic Republic Party in Tehran on June 28th, which explosion resulted in the tragic martyrdom of 74 aides of Imam Khomeyni.

NABAVI INTERVIEWED ON INTELLIGENCE NETWORK

LD121653 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Minister of State for Executive Affairs Behzad Navabi took part this morning in a press conference attended by domestic and foreign journalists, and answered their questions.

In connection with the explosion at the Prime Ministry and investigations into this matter, he said: This issue is being investigated under the supervision of a high-ranking commission at the Supreme Judicial Council, and a number of people have been arrested in this connection. As the matter is still in the investigation stage, I haven't much information, but I know a great deal of progress has been achieved.

In connection with Bani-Sadr's statement that if the revolution courts were closed we could put an end to explosions and assassinations, Mr Nabavi said: Of course, it is possible Bani-Sadr may wish to make a deal but, in general, this issue is not negotiable. We cannot refrain from executing a murderer. We are not happy to kill these young people, but what can one do? When I watched on television last night the determination of a self-sacrificing conscript, I shed tears because the United States both takes the lives of Raja'i and Bahonar and traps these young people. The only thing is that; such a young man who kills our people with a handgrenade or murders Ayatollah Madani and six praying people during the Friday prayers--what should we do to these people? In these circumstances, when we are at war and when the area behind the frontline should be strong, these people are doing precisely the opposite. Of course, I do not attach any value to Bani-Sadr's statement, and I am giving this reply to those people who do not believe in capital punishment.

In connection with the country's economic situation, the minister of state for executive affairs said: From the standpoint of foreign currency reserves, our reserves are limited although they are good in view of the fact that we have been at war for the past year. At any rate, we are in need of greater economies in order to meet the people's needs.

In view of the fact that, from the standpoint of agriculture, we were destroyed during the past regime and we now import all goods from abroad, we have been forced to resort to rationing in order to achieve a just distribution. If a certain commodity is in short supply, at least it should reach the people in a just manner. Of course, the government does not wish to become a purveyor of goods itself and the government's aim, in accordance with the Constitution, is the growth of cooperatives. The government encourages this.

In another part of the conference, in connection with implementing the plan for the purchase of wheat, he said: This plan has been very good. We have been able to remove the hand of forward purchasers from wheat, and we shall do the same thing with regard to rice. They [as heard] have promised us that in future the price of good rice will not exceed 20 tomans [per kilogram].

In connection with the uprising of the Egyptian people, Mr Navabi said: This movement is akin to our revolution, and the selfsame hands that tried to crush us at the outset of our revolution are now engaged in crushing the revolution of the Egyptian people. In view of these considerations, we feel a closer affinity to our Egyptian brothers. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is closely watching the uprising of the Egyptian people, and whenever possible it will give its assistance to the Egyptian nation. According to reports which we have received, this uprising is extremely vast.

In connection with Iran's relations with Libya, Mr Nabavi said: Our relations with Libya are cordial. During his trip to the United Nations, Mr Raja'i also visited Libya, and our Libyan brothers' attitude toward us on that visit was extremely cordial. The policy of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is based on friendship with Libya, and relations are presently excellent.

In connection with the recent actions of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, the minister of state for executive affairs said: These people have special techniques, including assassinations and explosions. These were part and parcel of their preliminary plans, but during the past few weeks reports have indicated that they have adopted new techniques, one of which is infiltration by agents. Another technique was that they have been telling their supporters for the past 2 weeks that, for instance, at 4:30 p.m. in 5 different places some 20 people together with a few who are armed and with a Molotov cocktail team, would demonstrate for 10 minutes. These people are often told: Eighty percent of the people are with you but they are afraid and, like the time when you used to chant antiregime slogans, this time too the people will join your ranks. On Wednesday, about 100 of these people were arrested. They said: We were told the people would join us, but we have seen nothing of the sort--and the people themselves arrested us.

Our correspondent was granted an interview with the minister of state for executive affairs which you will now hear:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Nabavi, in view of the assassinations which are taking place and the need for an intelligence organization, could you please tell us something about the practical steps the government has taken in this connection?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. First of all, our brothers should be aware of the fact that the concept of government [dovlat] under the system of the Islamic Republic is different from that under the Aryamehr and other systems. Under the system of the Islamic Republic, the government is in fact part of the regime. [sentence as heard] And what your question refers to is really the regime. [The question should be] what is the regime of the Islamic Republic--in other words, the whole complex of the government, the law enforcement agencies, the judicial organs--doing in connection with these assassinations and in connection with the groups waging war against God?

Well, the action by the government, in the context which I humbly mentioned, has been very good in this period. A great many of these people have been arrested so far. These were individuals who were fully involved in and collaborating with these groups and organizations fighting God. Well, their leading elements and those who directly took part in operations have received their punishment from the revolution courts. Extensive networks of these people have been discovered. Such groups as Peykar and the minority wing of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye have been totally immobilized, thanks to the repeated blows by the people and the law enforcement and security agencies. And the hypocrites organization too, has been dealt major blows in this connection, although they are still effective enough to possibly deal further blows later.

It then follows that certain work is being carried out in this area but, well, perhaps this work is less than what society expects. May I humbly say here that society should turn some of this expectation from the authorities to expectation from itself. This is because the authorities are none other than the people themselves, the representatives of the people themselves; and their capabilities, their organizations are clear to all. Therefore, in this area, just as it has so far applied, it is cooperation by the people themselves which imparts greater power to the responsible authorities.

[Question] Then it follows that an intelligence organization is necessary?

[Answer] Yes. I must explain this issue of the intelligence organization by saying that the very nature of an intelligence organization is such that there is need for faith and experience on a high level: both faith and experience. We, too, know that we have not inherited an intelligence organization from the era of the former regime. We disbanded, destroyed and wiped out SAVAK, and we acted correctly. For some time there were doubts whether such a thing as an intelligence organization was necessary or not. And later, when work in this field began, it transpired that this is a task which really needs time; and its methods should also differ from those of other intelligence organizations. It should be an Islamic, people's, intelligence organization.

Well, the law on an intelligence organization is being discussed in the Majlis. It is a bill which has been worked out with help from intelligence and security authorities. God willing, it will soon be approved. Right now, such things as intelligence and security organizations do exist, as we can see when these safe houses are being discovered; as we see when the Forqan group is dealt such a blow and is destroyed; and as we can see how fundamental work is attended to and how their networks are discovered and destroyed in various organizations.

All this is because of the existence of an intelligence organization, which is, of course, fed by the vast 36-million-strong intelligence organization.

But you should know that the information provided by the people cannot be acted upon immediately. This information has to be assessed. It follows that we possess intelligence organization which is needed in that ideal dimension. And one cannot simply say to it: Become strong, and then it really becomes strong. Rather, this sort of thing needs time. I myself remember how SAVAK for many years--7-8 years after its inception--despite the fact that the CIA, Mossad, the intelligence services, and all the rest used to help it, had extremely elementary experience in arresting and confronting opponents of the former regime. But gradually, after 10-15 years, it gained new experience. We, too, have to traverse a long road so that our intelligence organization can gain sufficient experience.

[Question] Another issue is that of the infiltrating agents, and their part in the explosions and other things which have taken place so far. What have the authorities done in this connection?

[Answer] Yes, as to the infiltration agents, well, this is really something about which a great many people level criticisms at the authorities. They say: How is it that in your own Prime Ministry, in your own prosecutor general's office, there exist infiltration agents from the Mojahedin-e Khalq, the hypocrite groups? An elucidation of this might be necessary for the people, because right from the inception of our revolution--in view of its popular nature and peculiarity--the masses of the people came into the state institutions and apparatuses, took over control of the affairs and created a great many institutions from nothing.

At that point, the enemy's infiltration agents--who entered the apparatuses harboring such a plan of action--manifested themselves in all the institutions; in the committees, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in the radio and television, in Qasr Prison, in the prosecutor's office. In various stages, the forces following the policy of the imam came to grips with each of these so that they were able to expel them--those who were recognized. We used to see how the liberals, the wings infatuated by the West and supporting Bani-Sadr, used to back these people to prevent their being purged. If this work had been done sooner, possibly a great many of these problems would not have come about.

After these adventures, well, the responsible authorities fully realized that more of these infiltration agents were secretly entrenched in the apparatuses from the same hypocrite groups; and the authorities are rapidly engaged in purging these elements. [end recording]

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL HOLDS SESSION 11 SEP

LD111733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] According to PARS, the Supreme Defense Council chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis and member of the Provisional Presidential Council, met this evening. Particpating in the meeting were Musavi-Ardabili and Mahdavi-Kani, members of the Provisional Presidential Council; Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Colonel Namju, minister of defense and the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Brigadier General Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Staff; Brother Kolahduz, acting chief of the Revolution Guards Corps; Foreign Minister Musavi; and Kamal Gharrazi, in charge of war publicity.

During the meeting, which was also attended by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni, the situation on the battlefronts and the strategy to be adopted by the Islamic combatants in their war against Saddam's forces were discussed.

Rafsanjani on Meeting

LD120830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Excerpt] At the end of last night's session of the Supreme Defense Council, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, member of the Provisional Presidential Council, talked about the issues discussed in the meeting and said: Mr Fallahi, who had recently inspected the southern and western fronts, presented a report about the situation on the fronts and the advances of the fighters of Islam. Military needs were also discussed.

Concerning the rest of the issues discussed in the meeting, Mr Rafsanjani said: The minister of foreign affairs talked about the international effects of the recent Iranian victories. Also, Messrs Namju and Kolahduz who had closely inspected the fronts expressed their own views and the views of military commanders. In last night's session some decisions were made on the air force and the council's future programs.

Concerning the presence of Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni at last night's session of the Supreme Defense Council, Mr Rafsanjani said: He took part in the session in order to hear the reports about the fronts. He also had some special views about the armed forces which were discussed.

Concerning the situation caused by the war imposed by Iraq upon Iran, Mr Rafsanjani said: After a few days of inactivity both the armed forces and the guards corps are in general very happy about the recent activities, have good morale and want us to help them so that the fronts do not become inactive.

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS MO'INPUR AIR FORCE COMMANDER

LD121154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Following a request submitted by the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Imam Khomeyni, the commander in chief of the armed forces, concerning the appointment of an air force commander, the imam of the nation appointed Colonel Mo'inpur as commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The text of the letter of the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran is as follows:

Exalted great leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic and commander in chief of the armed forces: In accordance with paragraph 3 of principle 110 of the Constitution, which specifies that the appointment of commanders of the three armed forces is a prerogative of the leader to be exercized with the aid of recommendations by the Supreme Defense Council, the Supreme Defense Council, after a thorough investigation, hereby suggests the following appointments of air force officers:

1. Staff Pilot Col Javad Fakuri, the commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, be appointed as adviser to the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, filling the post of a major general.

2. Temporary Col Mohammad Hasan Mo'inpur, fighter controller, the deputy commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, be appointed commander of the air force, filling the post of a lieutenant general.

[Signed] The acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

In reply to the letter from the acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the following letter was sent to Brigadier General Fallahi by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In His exalted name. While expressing our appreciation for the services of Staff Pilot Col Javad Fakuri, may God help him, and hoping that in future he will continue his service as in the past, we agree with the above requests.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 12 September 1981

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS NEW REVOLUTION GUARDS COMMANDER

LD111054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] By a decree Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Iranian Islamic Republic, has appointed Mr Mohsen Reza'i to the post of commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. The text of the decree of the imam of the Islamic nation is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

To His Excellency Mr Mohsen Reza'i--may the exalted God grant him support.

You are hereby appointed commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps so that with your total commitment and responsibility you might carry out the duties entrusted to you and seriously work toward coordinating the same with those of the rest of the armed forces. It is axiomatic that all the guards, by following their commander, strive to safeguard independence, law and order. I wish Your Excellency success in this task.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi-Khomeyni, 11 September 1981

DETAILS OF 12 SEP CABINET MEETING REPORTED

LD121820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran met this afternoon under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani. The meeting began with recitations from the holy Koran.

At this session, Minister of Defense Colonel Namju reported on his trip to the south and elaborated on the victories and advances made by Islam's combatants on the Allaho Akbar heights, and their recapture of the heights overlooking Bostan and Hamidiyeh. The minister of post, telegraph and telephone then discussed the setting up of a stamp museum. Also, according to a proposal by the Plan and Budget Organization, which was confirmed by the government, the period for implementing the law on the use of 15 billion rials for development projects and tribal plans, which was previously scheduled to end 6 September, was extended to the end of the current year. This proposal was sent to the Islamic Majlis for approval.

At today's session, a detailed report on information received about the explosion in one of the rooms of the Prime Ministry building was submitted to the Cabinet. Also, the steps taken by the government in connection with ceremonies commemorating the anniversary of the war were discussed; and certain decisions were taken.

PRESIDENTIAL, MAJLIS ELECTIONS TO BE HELD 2 OCT

LD131214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Announcement by the Interior Ministry--date not given]

[Excerpt] In His exalted name. In implementing the amended article 6 of the Islamic Consultative Assembly's election law and article 7 of the presidential elections law, the date of voting for both elections will be Friday, 2 October, lasting for at least 10 hours.

It is obvious that considering the tenor of the presidential elections and the Islamic Consultative Assembly's elections, the law concerning the supervision by the Council of Guardians over the elections and the relevant executive instructions, governors and district officers and other officials in charge of holding elections will make the best possible effort toward carrying out the election program properly so that, while providing necessary facilities for the voters, all the legal criteria are implemented accurately, objectively and without any bias.

Those in charge of holding the elections should note that the minimum voting age for the Islamic Consultative Assembly and presidential elections is 16.

TEHRAN REPORTS ARMED FORCES COMMUNIQUE 633

LD111816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that according to communique 633 of the Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the combatants on the war fronts, consisting of warriors of the army, the gendarmerie, the police, the guards corps, selfless forces of the irregular warfare unit and other national forces, enjoying unprecedented coordination, have expanded their operations. During the past 2 days, they opened fire on enemy positions in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Qasr-e Shirin, Eslamabad, Sumar, Ilam and Kan-e Sakht. They succeeded in destroying a number of tank positions, a group trench, three foxholes, one concrete bunker, three vehicles and one loader. A number of enemy personnel were killed or wounded.

Also, the attacks launched by Iraqi forces on the (Gari) heights were foiled by the gendarmerie. The deceived forces were forced to retreat.

The communique adds: Exchanges of fire between the selfless forces of Islam based on the western fronts of Dezful, Susangerd, Karkheh Kur, Bostan, 'Eyn Khosh, Dasht-e 'Abbas, the Darkhovin-Mared axis and the Mahshahr-Abadan axis, continued sporadically and on most fronts our supremacy of fire was evident. The battery of the brave forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran inflicted damage and losses on enemy installations and positions and killed a number of enemy forces. Also, the courageous personnel of the Iranian Army foiled a counteroffensive launched by fresh Iraqi military personnel who were sent to the other side of the Karkheh Kur and Bostan fronts after their recent disgraceful defeat. During this attack, one tank and one personnel carrier belonging to the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries were destroyed, and 15 invaders were killed. As a result of our forces' fire on positions occupied by the Ba'thist enemies in 'Eyn Khosh, Dasht-e 'Abbas and west of Dezful, 6 group trenches, [word indistinct] vehicle carrying ammunition, 1 loader, ammunition tent and 2 tanks were destroyed, and 10 enemy personnel were killed and several others were injured.

The communique also states: The courageous operations by units stationed in Abadan against enemy installations and strongholds resulted in the destruction of 1 assembly point, 4 observation posts, 23 group and individual trenches, 5 ammunition depots, 3 vehicles, 2 fuel tanks and 1 tank. A large number of enemy forces were killed or injured. The cities of Abadan and Dezful were hit by enemy artillery fire and several residential units and shops were destroyed and a number of people were martyred or wounded. As a result of fire by weapons of the brave personnel of the gendarmerie and police on Iraqi military installations along the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] and beyond, enemy movements were halted and three group trenches, several foxholes, one machinegun emplacement, one RPG-7 emplacement together with their crew and equipment were destroyed. The Basra garrison sustained considerable damage by our artillery fire.

In conclusion, the communique says: Several Iraqi planes which violated the airspace of several of our cities were confronted with ceaseless antiaircraft fire by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were forced to flee.

TEHRAN REPORTS ARMED FORCES COMMUNIQUE 634

LD122251 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] In its 634th communique, the Joint Staff reported the following in connection with the situation in the battlefronts in the past 24 hours:

Following our ground forces' artillery fire, four trenches and foxholes and a number of enemy equipment emplacements were destroyed. Our relentless combatants on the Abadan fronts returned the enemy fire, silenced it, and thus destroyed 3 ammunition depots, 3 tanker trucks, 3 other vehicles and more than 15 trenches and foxholes, and 2 enemy mortar emplacements.

On the Darkhovin and Mared fronts, our combatants demolished one enemy mortar and its ammunition, and also destroyed a number of enemy bunkers. Meanwhile, yesterday a number of Iraqi troops were killed or wounded as a result of our artillery fire along the Abadan-Khuninshahr fronts. Our police forces, too, opened fire on enemy positions on the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab] front and destroyed two bunkers, two observation posts and three emplacements and killed or wounded a number of enemy troops. As on previous days, Abadan was the target of artillery and long-range-weapon fire by the enemy, resulting in damage to houses and the deaths and wounding of a number of our Abadani compatriots.

Our ground forces on the Susangerd and Karkheh Kur fronts, while maintaining their positions, returned the enemy's artillery fire and subsequently killed five Iraqi troops and set one of their trucks ablaze. Sporadic heavy artillery fire exchanges continued yesterday on most western fronts, with our forces--including the gendarmerie, the Revolution Guards Corps and irregular tribal and popular forces--continuing their unreserved and relentless battle, aimed at crushing and annihilating the enemy.

During the battles on 8, 9, and 10 September, 19 soldiers from the ground forces, 2 gendarmes and 3 self-sacrificing personnel of the Chamran group were martyred. God bless their souls.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 635 REPORTS ON FIGHTING

LD131726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Communique 635 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The combative warriors of Islam, while defending their positions with artillery and mortar fire in the past 24 hours, brought the enemy forces under fire on the southern and western fronts and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the aggressive army of Saddam.

In the Qasr-e Shirin sector, an exchange of heavy-weapon fire continued between our forces and the enemy. Thanks to the Katyusha fire of our combatants on the Qasr-e Shirin road, one tank of the aggressors was destroyed and its crew were killed.

Also, enemy activities behind the Dar Ballut sector was severely crushed and losses and casualties were inflicted on them.

In the Malekshahi sector, enemy bunkers were set ablaze and most of the personnel stationed in them were killed and wounded; one cannon of the Iraqi forces was also destroyed.

Also, thanks to the firing of our combative personnel on an enemy concentration behind the Taktakmeshki post, a number of Iraqi personnel were killed.

The the Charmiyan sector, the brave combatants of Islam destroyed one loader, one tank and its crew and four enemy slit trenches and killed 14 of Saddam's soldiers. In this sector, one enemy soldier with his personal weapons and ammunition was captured by our forces.

In the Shush sector, firing on the positions of Saddam's aggressive army halted the activities of their bulldozers. During this operation, five slit trenches and their personnel, one vehicle and one mortar were destroyed and a number of enemy observers were killed.

In the Susangerd sector, the exchange of fire continued; bringing Iraqi positions under fire, our combatants destroyed a number of bunkers, one personnel carrier, one vehicle and one mortar. Also, two enemy aircraft that appeared in the skies of Susangerd were forced to flee thanks to our antiaircraft fire.

Firing on the 'Eyn Khosh and Dasht-e 'Abbas fronts prevented the movements of enemy supply vehicles and destroyed four slit trenches of the Iraqi forces. During this operation, the enemy tank and one motor vehicle were damaged.

In the Khorramshahr sector, the combative personnel of the navy brought enemy positions in the occupied section of the city under fire, destroying two machinegun positions and three observation posts and killing a number of Saddam's troops.

On the Mahshahr-Abadan and Darkhovin-Mared axes, the exchange of fire still continued between our forces and the enemy. The artillery of the aggressors was silenced thanks to the superiority of our firepower.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQIS BOMB ARAB-INHABITED VILLAGE NEAR AHVAZ

LD131812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following repeated defeats suffered by Saddam's forces in the war against the combative forces of Islam, aggressive enemy planes despicably bombed one of the Arab-inhabited villages to the north of Ahvaz.

According to this report, as the result of the crime by the American lackeys, one little girl and boy were martyred and 10 other Muslim, Arab compatriots were injured.

SOVIETS, SECURITY CHIEF KILLED IN AFGHANISTAN

LD130838 Tehran PARS in English 0733 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 13 Sep (PARS)--Following an intense confrontation which occurred last week between the Muslim mujahideen of Afghanistan and the joint Soviet and local forces of Afghanistan in the centre of Herat Province, six of the Soviet and local soldiers, including the head of the security organisation department in Herat Province, have been reported killed and two others wounded. The same report said that this confrontation took place beyond one of the veterinary clinics of Herat city.